

REMARKS

By this amendment, claims 5 and 13-16 have been cancelled, claims 1-4, 6, 7, 12 and 17 have been amended, and claims 18-21 have been newly added. Accordingly, claims 1-4, 6-12 and 17-21 are currently pending in the application, of which claims 1 and 7 are independent claims.

In view of the above amendments and the following Remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and timely withdrawal of the pending objections and rejections for the reasons discussed below.

Examiner Interview

Applicants appreciate the interview granted by the Examiner on July 30, 2004. The amendments and arguments in this response have been prepared based on the discussion during the interview.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Applicants' Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA") in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,466,282 issued to Sasuga, *et al.* ("Sasuga"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

With respect to claims 1-6, amended independent claim 1 recites "a liquid crystal panel divided into a plurality of partitions arranged in a matrix of a plurality of rows and a plurality of columns" and "a plurality of cables coupled between the main PCB and the first and second

driver PCBs, *each cable transferring a signals for the corresponding partition.*" An example of these features are shown in Figs. 4 and 6 and page 11, lines 1-18 of the present application.

In this regard, in AAPA, LCD module 100 is not divided into plurality of partitions and only one cable 250 is connected between the main PCB 241 and the source driver PCB 210. In Sasuga, there is no cable since there is no main PCB. Also, Sasuga fails to disclose or suggest the Panel PNL divided into a plurality of partitions.

AAPA and Sasuga, individually or as combination, fail to disclose or suggest the aforementioned claimed features. Thus, it is submitted that claim 1 is patentable over AAPA and Sasuga. Claims 2-6 that are dependent from claim 1 would be also patentable at least for the same reasons.

With respect to claims 7-12, amended independent claim 7 recites:

"a liquid display panel having a front surface and a back surface and divided into *a plurality of partitions*;

...
a plurality of first cables, each transferring the first source driving signal for *the corresponding one of the partitions* arranged closer to the first edge portion of the liquid crystal panel from the first portion of the main PCB to the first source driver PCB; and

a plurality of second cables, each transferring the second source driving signal for *the corresponding one of the partitions* arranged closer to the second edge portion of the liquid crystal panel from the second portion of the main PCB to the second source driver PCB"

As previously mentioned, AAPA and Sasuga, individually or as combination, fails to disclose or suggest these claimed features. Thus, it is submitted that claim 7 is patentable over AAPA and Sasuga. Claims 8-12 that are dependent from claim 7 would be also patentable at least for the same reasons.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of claims 1-12.

Claims 13-17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Sasuga, further in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,590,553 issued to Kimura, et al. (“Kimura”). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Claims 13-17 are dependent from claim 7. As previously mentioned, claim 7 is believed to be patentable over AAPA and Sasuga. For example, the combination of AAPA and Sasuga fails to disclose the above-mentioned claimed features.

Kimura is directed to data driver PCBs formed along two opposite sides of a display unit and gate driver PCBs formed along another two opposite sides of the display unit. However, Kimura does not disclose or suggest the following claimed features of claim 7:

“a plurality of first cables, each transferring the first source driving signal for *the corresponding one of the partitions* arranged closer to the first edge portion of the liquid crystal panel from the first portion of the main PCB to the first source driver PCB; and
a plurality of second cables, each transferring the second source driving signal for *the corresponding one of the partitions* arranged closer to the second edge portion of the liquid crystal panel from the second portion of the main PCB to the second source driver PCB”

Since none of the cited references, individually or as combination, fail to disclose or suggest these claims features, claim 7 would be patentable over AAPA, Sasuga and Kimura. Claims 13-17 that are dependent from claim 7 would be also patentable at least for the same reasons. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of claims 13-17.

Other Matters

In this response, claims 18-21 have been newly added to further recite that the cables are flexible printed cables (FPCs).

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that a full and complete response has been made to the pending Office Action and respectfully submits that all of the stated objections and grounds for rejection have been overcome or rendered moot. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that all pending claims are allowable and that the application is in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner feel that there are any issues outstanding after consideration of this response, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' undersigned representative at the number below to expedite prosecution.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



Hae-Chan Park
Reg. No. 50,114

Date: August 3, 2004

McGuireWoods LLP
1750 Tysons Boulevard
Suite 1800
McLean, VA 22102-4215
Tel: 703-712-5365
Fax: 703-712-5280
HCP:WSC/jeh

\COM\419110.2